## **Introduced by Senator Liu**

February 26, 2015

An act to add Article 14 (commencing with Section 33480) to Chapter 3 of Part 20 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Education Code, relating to education finance.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 527, as amended, Liu. Education finance: Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund Grant Program.

Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, among other things, established the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is funded by savings that accrue to the state from the implementation of the act. The act provides that, among other purposes, 25% of the funds shall be disbursed to the State Department of Education to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at improving outcomes for public school pupils by reducing truancy and supporting pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school or are victims of crime.

This bill would express findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to the purposes of the act. The bill would specify the administrative duties and responsibilities of the State Department of Education with respect to the administration, commencing with the 2016–17 fiscal year, of a Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund Grant Program, pursuant to which the department would issue a request for proposal to school districts local educational agencies, as defined, each fiscal year and would make grants to applicant—school districts local

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educational agencies. The bill would set forth criteria to guide the department in awarding grants under the program.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- 3 (a) The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund has been established by Proposition 47, approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. The funds transferred to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund are to be used exclusively for the purposes of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act.
  - (b) Twenty-five percent of the funds are disbursed to the State Department of Education to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at improving outcomes for public school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, by reducing truancy and supporting pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school or are victims of crime.
  - (c) Studies estimate that between 3.3 million and 10 million children in the United States witness violence in their own homes each year.
  - (d) Children who have experienced early, chronic trauma, such as family or community violence, can develop emotional, behavioral, cognitive, and relationship difficulties that can adversely affect their ability to learn and function well in school.
  - (e) Exposure to trauma is associated with a higher risk for dropping out of school, and in turn, dropping out of school increases the risk of being imprisoned.
  - (f) Behavioral problems among schoolage youth are associated with high rates of depression, experiencing a traumatic or violent event, and other significant home-life stresses.
  - <del>(g)</del>
  - (f) Sixty-five percent of pupils with an emotional disturbance drop out of school. This dropout rate is higher than all other disability categories.
- 32 <del>(h)</del>

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(g) For pupils with these mental health concerns, the American Academy of Pediatrics has found that suspension can increase stress and may predispose them pupils to antisocial behavior and even suicidal ideation. Psychologists have similarly found that disciplinary exclusion policies can increase pupil shame, alienation, rejection, and breaking of healthy adult bonds, thereby exacerbating negative mental health outcomes for young people.

<del>(i)</del>

(h) Studies have shown that one suspension greatly increases the likelihood that a pupil will drop out and become involved in the juvenile justice system.

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(i) Removing pupils from school through disciplinary exclusion also increases the risk that they will become victims of violent crime.

<del>(k)</del>

(*j*) Research has shown that coordinated alignment of integrated pupil supports is an approach, well-grounded in theory, research, and community experience that has been shown to reduce truancy and chronic absence, and to improve academic outcomes, school climate, and a pupil's physical and mental health.

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(k) Schools that address the "whole child" embrace youth development principles and ensure the social-emotional health of pupils, and create integrated and trauma-informed support systems that have a stronger positive school culture, higher attendance, higher graduation and achievement rates, and lower truancy rates.

<del>(m)</del>

(1) Pupils who attend schools where support systems are not easily accessible by pupils and their families and where alignment of support systems within the school and with community partners is lacking are less likely to have access to programs that can address the needs of vulnerable populations, thus exacerbating education and health inequities.

<del>(n)</del>

(m) Schools that implement research-based, schoolwide approaches to addressing social, emotional, and behavioral issues, such as School-Wide Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, restorative justice, community schools strategies, and school-based mental health and trauma-informed practices demonstrate strong

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educational outcomes, including increases in attendance and achievement, particularly for pupils of color and other at-risk populations.

(n) A recent study regarding implementation of restorative justice practices in the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) from 2011 to 2014, inclusive, found that, among other things, there was a 128 percent increase in the reading levels of 9th graders at OUSD schools with restorative justice programs, compared to an 11 percent increase in reading levels at schools without these programs. Four-year graduation rates increased by 60 percent at schools with restorative justice programs, compared to a 7-percent increase at other schools.

SEC. 2. Article 14 (commencing with Section 33480) is added to Chapter 3 of Part 20 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:

## Article 14. Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund Grant Program

- 33480. (a) The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund Grant Program is hereby established under the administration of the department. Grants shall be issued under this program commencing with the 2016–17 fiscal year. Pursuant to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, approved as Proposition 47 by the voters on November 4, 2014, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund has been established under Section 7599 of the Government Code, and funds are allocated to the department from that fund under Section 7599.2 of the Government Code. In administering the grant program, the department shall comply with all of the following requirements in order to improve outcomes for public school pupils by reducing truancy and supporting pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school or are victims of crime:
- (1) All-school districts local educational agencies in the state shall be eligible to apply for the grant program. As used in this article, a "local educational agency" is a school district, a county office of education, or a charter school.
- (2) The grant program shall reward—school districts local educational agencies that have—demonstrated a commitment to, and developed a comprehensive plan—for, and implementation strategy utilizing research-based—strategies approaches to increase

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attendance rates, to reduce chronic absenteeism, remedy school push-out and dropout rates, and reduce school removals of all types and referrals to police, law enforcement agencies. The plan shall create a strong and supportive school culture that identifies and addresses the needs of pupils, including the victims of crime, abuse, and neglect, and includes elements to address trauma, mental health-needs needs, and other social and emotional factors that impact pupil-outcomes, to address and to remedy school pushout and dropout rates, outcomes. The plan shall coordinate pupil support programs with community and other public agencies community-based providers or public agencies, or both, at schoolsites and across the school district, and create a strong and supportive school culture that identifies and addresses the needs of pupils, including victims of crime, abuse, and neglect. local educational agency.

(3) A school district local educational agency receiving a grant under this article shall show at a minimum that it has designed, and is committed to implementing, all of the following:

- (A) A three-year plan, developed through its local control and accountability plan or otherwise otherwise, to accomplish all of the following:
- (i) Significantly reduce class and school removals, absences, violent incidents on campus, and referrals to police. law enforcement agencies.
- (ii) Implement *one or more* research-based, whole school approaches, including, but not necessarily limited to, schoolwide positive behavior intervention and supports, restorative justice, community schools strategies, trauma-informed practices, cultural empetency, competency and implicit bias professional development that includes a focus on issues affecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender pupils and pupils of color, social-emotional learning, and approaches to reengage mental health support services, and strategies to reengage and reconnect pupils who have been pushed out.
- (iii) Identify and address disparities in any of the aforementioned areas areas mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) with respect to subgroups addressed by the local control funding formula, including, but not necessarily limited to, English learners, foster youth, low-income pupils, and pupils of color. pupils with disabilities, and ethnic subgroups.

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(B) A robust data system to collect and disaggregate data related to the subject matter referenced in subparagraph (A). This system shall include a survey that measures the pupils' sense of safety and pupil connectedness to monitor progress in these areas.

- (C) A system for sharing this de-identified data on the aggregate level and progress with respect to meeting the grant goals with the school community on-a regular at least an annual basis and engaging and partnering with all key stakeholders, including, but not necessarily limited to, parents, teachers, pupils, school administrators, and classified staff classified staff, schoolsite councils, English language advisory committees, and community-based organizations in the process of pupil and school improvement.
- (D) A teacher, principal, superintendent, and school board An evaluation system that involves key stakeholders, including teachers, principals, superintendents, and members of school district governing boards, to assess effectiveness related to addressing the social, emotional, and behavioral needs of pupils and developing strong, supportive, and positive school climates.
- (b) The department shall issue a request for proposal to all school districts local educational agencies in the state for each fiscal year that there are funds available from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund. Local educational agencies serving high percentages of unduplicated pupils with high needs as defined in Sections 42238.01 and 42238.02 shall be prioritized to receive these funds. The request for proposal shall be issued no later than in August October of each fiscal year, or earlier if funds become available sooner. Grants shall be awarded under this article no later than April 15 of each fiscal year.
- (c) The funds granted to—school districts local educational agencies under this article shall be utilized *only* to

further implementation of the three-year plan and the other minimum commitments specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a). Grants shall be awarded under this article no later than March 31 of each fiscal year. (a) through each of the following:

(1) Professional development, training, and coaching for teachers, school administrators, pupils, parents, counselors, administrative staff, and members of school district governing boards.

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(2) Investments in social services, health, mental health, restorative justice, and youth development staff, agencies, and providers.

- (3) Entering into agreements with institutions and community-based nonprofit organizations that have a track record of improving pupil outcomes and providing cultural competency and anti-bias training, supporting parent leadership and engagement, and providing nonpunitive pupil and family support programs.
- (d) The funds granted to local educational agencies under this article shall not be used for either of the following purposes:
- (1) To supplant existing funding allocated to meet the requirements of the school climate, engagement, or other state priority areas in the local control and accountability plans.
  - (2) For law enforcement agencies or entities, public or private.
- (e) A local educational agency that has received funding pursuant to this article shall submit annual outcomes-based data for evaluation, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), to show progress in reducing the rate of class and school removals, referrals to law enforcement agencies, and dropout and truancy rates of targeted pupils. The department shall consider the data submitted under this subdivision when making determinations for eligibility for future funding under this article.

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 (f) The department shall-convene a consult with a stakeholder group by telephone, Web-based platform, or other effective means. This stakeholder group, which shall include at least one parent of a public school-pupil and at least one public school pupil, to pupils, and parents of public school pupils, representing impacted communities from several regions in the state, shall assist in making determinations regarding the awarding of grants and grants, in assessing whether grant recipients are meeting the minimum requirements set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision-(a). (a), and, starting in year two of the grant cycle, in assisting with developing or amending the requests for proposals.